

REMARKS

The title and claims 1-9 have been amended, claims 23-26 have been cancelled without prejudice, and claims 27-30 have been added. No new matter has been added by virtue of the amendments. For instance, support for the amendment of claim 1 and the new claims appears e.g. at page 3, lines 21-26 and page 7, lines 24-27 of the application.

As page 2 of the Office Action, it is stated that the title of the application is not descriptive. The title has been amended accordingly.

At page 2 of the Office Action it is stated that new drawings are required. Applicants respectfully note that the application does not contain drawing figures. Withdrawal of the objection is requested.

Claims 1 and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over commonly assigned Thackeray et al. (U.S. Patent Publication 2005/0019705). The rejection is traversed.

The cited Thackeray document is commonly assigned with the present application.

The cited Thackeray does not disclose Applicants' invention claimed here.

Thus, for instance, claim 1 calls for a:

“photoresist [that] comprises a resin that comprises, prior to photoactivation, photoacid-labile moieties that are spaced by at least 2 atoms from the resin backbone

The Thackeray document does not disclose such photoacid-labile groups.

Claim 1 also calls for “applying dopant ions to the substrate”.

Nowhere is such a process step disclosed in the cited Thackeray document. In the Office Action, paragraph 89 of the Thackeray document is cited. That cited paragraph does not disclose applying dopant ions at all, much less applying dopant ions on a substrate having a photoresist as recited in claim 1.

New claims 27-29 recite further preferred photoresists and photoacid-labile groups. New claim 30 recites that the dopant ions are boron, arsenic or phosphorus ions. None of those claim features are disclosed in the Thackeray document.

In view thereof, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are requested. See *In re Marshall*, 198 USPQ 344, 346 (CCPA 1978) ("[r]ejections under 35 U.S.C. §102 are proper only when the claimed subject matter is identically disclosed or described in the prior art."). See also Manual of Patent Examining Procedure §2143.03 ("To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art.").

It is believed the application is in condition for immediate allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Peter F. Corless (Reg. 33,860)
EDWARDS ANGELL PALMER & DODGE LLP
P.O. Box 55874
Boston, MA 02205
(617) 439-4444